A PRETTY CUSTOM.

THE REWARD OF VIRTUE.

This ceremony over, everybody tramped in a terrible rainstorm to the parish church, and it was soon full of spectators. The young lady was led to the altar, and left there for a short time in prayerful reflection, then her godmother ascended the plat-

tion, then her godmother ascended the plat-form, and to the left stood Mile. Navia, the

emblematical of the virgins in antiquity, whered on the rosiere of the last year had to remove hers, as two rosieres are not al-

lowed to be in town at the same time,

A DELIGHTFUL DUTY.

unanimously chosen as worthy of the honor.

Now this ceremony has come down through
the many intervening ages, and regularly in
June, every year, some good girl receives
a rose crown and money prize.

On that day, in many parts of France, the
crowning of one or more rosieres takes
place, especially in the environs of Paris,
but the ceremony par excellence is that of
Nanterre.

HENRY HAYNIE.

ART ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MISS ANNA WOODWARD has a large three-fold screen on exhibition at Gillespie's. The three panels are decorated in oil, of which the one showing grape leaves and clusters droop-ing over an old whitewashed wall is much the

ome from the attempt.

#### BILL NYE ON BEES

He Studies the Habits and Business Ends of the Busy Hymenoptera.

THE ACTIVITY OF THE INSECTS.

Beriously Interferes With His Scientific Researches, but He Grasps

A PEW FACTS AND MANY STINGS.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR, )



until they swarm Bees begin toswarm as soon as the new queen takes the oath of office. The queen is a longwaisted bee who

does the toil. The honey bee proper belongs to the order hymenopters. All bees, according to Limmus, who kept several stands of bees himself, are included in the genus apis, but they are now divided into

I love to study the bee and at one time kept bees myself. I kept several of them onger than I should have done. But honey bees are full of interest to me. I often think of the language of a late writer who goes on to state "that within so small a body should be contained an apparatus for converting the various sweets which it collects into one kind of nourishment for itself, another for the common broad, glue for its carpentry, wax for its cells, poison for its enemies, honey for its master, with a proboscis as long as the



Nye Begins to Get Restless

telescopie in its mode of action, with a sting so exceedingly sharp that were it magnified by the same glass which makes a needle's oint seem a quarter of an inch across, it ould yet itself be invisible and this, too, a hollow tube-that all these varied operations and contrivances should be included within half an inch of length and two grains of matter, is surely enough to crush all thoughts of atheism and n sterialism."

THE BUSY BEE'S HABITS.

I also compare sometimes, the new colony just starting out to hustle for themselves, with the Pilgrim Fathers where are they? who came to these wild inhospitable shores, taking their long, tedious, uneventful voy age across the unknown ocean with no re-laxation whatever except prayer.

Prof. Jaeger, referring to the pronounced habits of industry born in the bee and frequently alluded to in school books, says:
"It is impossible for any reflecting person to look at a bee hive in full operation without being astonished at the activity and surprising industry of its inhabitants. We see crowds constantly arriving from the woods, meadows, fields and gardens, laden with provisions and materials for future use, while others are continually flying off on similar collecting expeditions. Some are carrying out the dead, others are removing dirt and offal, while others are giving battle to any strangers who may dare to intrade. Suddenly a cloud appears and the bees hur-ry home, througing the entrance by thousands, until all are gradually received with-in the inclosure. In the interior of the hive we see with what skill they work their combs and deposit the honey, and when their labor is over for the day, they rest in chains suspended from the ceiling of their habitation, one bee clinging by its fore feet to the hind feet of the one above it until it seems impossible that the upper one can be strong enough to support the weight of so

RESULT OF NYE'S RESEARCHES. The queen, during the propagating season, lays as high as 2,000 eggs in a day, and I have siven much thought to the grafting of the queen bee upon the Plymouth Rock hen, with a view to better egg facilities, but so far to meet with very little success. My ex-



periments have been somewhat delayed by periments have been somewhat delayed by
the loss of time in taking the swelling out
of myself after each perusal of the bee character in his or her home life. The queen
lives much longer than any other class of
inhabitants and hangs on to the throne, as
the historian Motley says, like a pup to a
root. She has a stinger, but does not use it
on boys. She uses it simply for the purpose of fighting other queens.

The ancients were aware of the existence
of a coverning bee in each hive but they

of a governing bee in each hive, but they thought it was a king. But a scientiat with keen insight and massive brains one day saw the monarch come off the nest and leave 2,124 warm eggs. Then it was settled in his mind that it could not be a king, for he was mind that it could not be a king, for he was a deep, deep man. His name was Swamer-damm and he made this discovery 200 years ago last week. Aristotle and Virgil claimed in several articles, signed Veritas and Tax-payer respectively, that the queen or king, as they called it then, did not lay at all, but secured some kind of pollen or other material from flowers, which produced the maggots from which the hee was hatched.

A writer on the bee says that the best way to ascertain the location of the queen is to divide the swarm, after which it will be noticed that the one having the queen will be very restless indeed. I tried this myself and noticed that they were restless. They also communicated their restlessness to me.

Swammerdam tied the queen by means of a long hair to a high pole in order to ascertain whether the swarm would follow. In ten minutes he had the whole colony on top

ELEGANT cabinet photos, any style, \$1 50 per doz. Panel picture with each doz cabinets. Lies' POPULAR GALLERY, 10 and 12 Sumwp

of the pole.

The drones are the male bees of the hive.
They do no work except to act in a parental espacity and vote. They have no stinger,

WM. J. FRIDAY,

633 Smithfield st.

but in its place they have a good appetite and a baratone voice. They are destroyed by the workers soon after the honey season, and the widows have it all their own way. The drone leads a quiet and rather sunny life, lasting about 16 weeks, after which he is put to death by the females of the hive by the Maybrick method.

About nine-tenths of the hive are workers or females, say 12,000 or 15,000. They are

About nine-tenths of the hive are workers or females, say 12,000 or 15,000. They are the busy bee referred to in the books. They get up early in the morning, eats a lasty meal and go out looking for honey. They fly with great force and as straight as a bullet. Sometimes they try to go through a man on their way to the hive, but only get part way. A bee likes to have a tender young man with linen trousers sit down on it.

T is now the appropriate season for hiving bees. Bees should not be hived the season and destroy the



insects. For this reason bees should be packed in snuff or fine cut tobacco in the fall. This nauseates the moth and dis-courages him. Great care should be used not to let the bees out too early in the spring. A good writer says that frozen fruit will still remain on the trees in the spring, while it contains a certain amount of sweet, it is liable to ferment and cause wide-spread colic in the hive, followed by

cholers infantum and coma.

Limmous says that nothing is more pitiful than the picture of 15,000 or 16,000 colicky bees suddenly called forth in the dead of bees suddenly called forth in the dead of night, running hither and thither looking for hot cloths and Jamaca ginger, after eating too heartily of frozen apple juice.

Bees swarm about 10 A. M. or 3 P. M. and enjoy doing so on Sunday, if possible. Selecting a hot Sabbath and waiting patiently until the farmer has shaved one side of his face and lathered the other, the bees decide that they will swarm. The farmer's wife notices it while she is in the garden getting a sprig of caraway to take to meeting. She calls Henry and tells him

THE BEES ARE SWARMING. He starts out with a new hive, and, look-ing up in the air, he falls over a croquet set and injures himself. His wife says: and injures himself. His wife says:
"Henry, you ought to put on that mosquito
bar arrangement I made for you the other
day. They are real cross this morning and
they will certainly sting you if you don't."
"Git out with your pesky nonsense," he
straightway doth reply. "I never put nawthing on me before and I won't do it now."
"But, Henry, they are so jeverish to-day,
and you have got your other clothes on. and you have got your other clothes on, so they won't know you. Do try it this

So he wraps up his head in a green mosquito net and puts on a pair of cowhide mittens. The bees alight on a tall elm tree and he gets a ladder up there against it. Then he slowly ascends the tree with a bee hive under his arm. Just before he put on the mosquito net he took a large chew of tobacco. He now wishes that he had not. People begin to go by on their way to meet. People begin to go by on their way to meeting and see him up in the tree with a large green head on him and hot leather mittens. They speak to him but he cannot reply, because his mouth is full of tobacco. It is very hot, indeed. The sun pours down through the hot leaves and the breeze is

Sabbath school boys wearing chip hats faced with gingham pause on their way to the house of worship and watch him. He reaches out to scoop in a handful of the brown fuzzy insects, but the leather mitts smell strangely to them. They do not recognize the proprietor by his paws and his odor. Three or four bees fall down inside those mittens and feeling that they must defend themselves, make a bot highway across the back of his hand. Then Henry yells and drops the hive on the bible class. Some bees get under his green vail and his hair. drops the hive on the bible class. Some bees get under his green vail and his hair, and finding that they cannot get out, they sink on him with their little, heated hypodermics and he says things which bring the blush to the features of his sad wife.

For days afterward they sit opposite each other at the table and do not say anything. He looks at her savagely with one eye, the other being closed by its creditors. It is

other being closed by its creditors. It is three days before he will even ask her to

pass the butter, he is so mad.

Bees are very industrious, but fool themselves by accumulating more than they need, forgetting that they will soon die and leave their substance for the use of those who did not earn it. We should learn a lesson from the bee and not run the matter of industry into the ground. We should not strive to accumulate so much that it will preyent our enjoyment during our life-time and only enrich the idlers after death. Bees should remember that their shrouds will not hold honey. The bee could learn much from man, I think, in this way.

BILL NYE.

SUBSTANTIAL REASONS Why You Should Buy Your Clothing at

First-We manufacture all clothing we sell right here at home. Second—All suits costing \$10 or more are warranted to be kept in repair free of charge

for one year.

Third—Our working pants at \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50 are guaranteed not to rip.

Fourth—Aligoods marked in plain figures and at prices to compete with all.

Fith—Satisfaction in every case or money

Sixth-Honest value for hard earned money. JACKSONS'. Clothiers, tailors, hatters and furnishers, 954 and 956 Liberty st. Star Corner.

Imported Sherry. 

Mothers, Bring the Children To Anfrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. Fine cabinet photos \$1 per dozen until September 1. Come early. Use elevator. No other gallery can compete with our work in quality.

For a good-fitting suit go to Pitcairn's, No. 434 Wood street.

FRAUENHEIM & VILSACK'S Iron City beer is the best in the market. Pure, whole-

to their low prices; best work in the two cities; cabinets only \$1 a dozen. 68 Federal st., Allegheny.

With Names That Fit. THE LAWLESS SALE OF LIQUOR

Institutions of the Great Gas City

And Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Places of Sale.

UNCLE SAM ABOUT TO TACKLE THEM

"Whisper! Speak easy! The police are No man knows who invented the term "speak easy," now famous as the generic name of such places as circulate the flowing bowl among presumably trustworthy per-sons, unrestrained by any consideration save a fear that the limbs of the law may be lingering somewhere in the vicinity and be attracted by indiscreetly boisterous conversations to the fact that something illicit is

It is a place where people speak easy while they are taking a glass of beer or a drink of some other liquor. Not that it is an offense against the laws of the Common-wealth or of the United States to take a drink of liquor in that or any other way, but that it is an offense against both to sell without permission of the law. It is the man who sells it who is in danger and it is the man who sells who says to his cus-tomers: "Whisper! Speak easy! The police

The genius who heard this warning, and from it evolved the name "speak easy" as the common designation of those places where liquor is sold without leave or where liquor is sold without leave or lice, so the legally constituted authorities, is thus far anonymous. Many men can tell who it was they first heard using the term, but these, invariably, when chased into a corner, had heard it used by some one before them. An eminent restaurateur is the person one man first heard telling about "speak easies," A certain police officer of Hibernian extraction, is the first individual another man heard using the term. And so it goes.

A PITTSBURG INVENTION. "Speak-easies" have always existed, no matter who first called them by that name. They have been "holes in the wall" and va-rious other things descriptive of their leadrious other things descriptive of their leading peculiarities, but it is only within very recent times, and in the city of Pittsburg, that they have been dubbed "speak-easies." Travelers who come and go between the city of natural gas and other centers of population have caught the name and borne it with them all over the country. Johnstown, however, has perhaps been the greatest disseminator of the name. The sale of liquor has been absolutely prohibited there. Only in quiet and secluded places, and in a quiet and unostentations manner, can it be quiet and unostentatious manner, can it be obtained without the knowledge of the constituted authorities, and it was the Pittsburgers, who were first at Johnstown with relief, who gave the familiar Pittsburg name to such places, and so had it spread broadcast by the crowds of sight-seers who came with the opening of the railroads and at once recognized its appli-cability. But the first Pittsburger who used the name is yet among the missing. Even his remains have not been found.

Whether he will ever be discovered is a question, and his unsolved identity will probably go bowling down the atales of time in a parallel line with the conundrum concerning who it was that lifted a certain Mr. Patterson a blow abaft the wheel-house or elsewhere, and thereby made him famous. That the gentleman was of Hibernian persuasion seems to be an admitted fact. Quick Hibernian wit, it is felt, would have caught the idea readily, and until it is disproven that an immigrant from the green sod originated the term let it be laid at his

"Speak-easies" are commonly reputed to be thick as leaves that strew the brooks position, not a certainty. That there are such places, few or many, is proven by prosecutions frequently brought by the police, mainly the result of the greater rush of business to such places on Sunday, when licensed saloons are closed by law. There are also other prosecutions brought before the various aldermen of the city and county by private individuals. Sometimes these are pushed to trial and sometimes they stop short of court being settled in one way or the other.

court, being settled in one way or the other. The aldermen say that charges of VIOLATIONS OF THE LIQUOR LAW sequently they take little or no account of these matters unless there is a hearing. The greater number of these suits, they think, are simply outgrowths of neighborhood rows, and cooler reflections or a closing of the imminent deadly breach by ing of the imminent deadly breach by peaceful advances is the cause of withdrawals of suits. Of course there are other allegations, and there are those who say that "speak easies," being vulnerable and fearsome of the bright light of publicity are often glad to pay something to prosecutors to be relieved from presecution. This report cannot be nailed as a fact for blackmailers are not spoiling their trade by telling on themselves, and the proprietors of "speak easies" are compelled by their peculiar situation to keep quiet—in fact to speak even easier than they desire their customers to speak.

ustomers to speak. But an enemy bigger than any that has yet revealed itself is "camped on the trail" of the "speak easy." Each seller of ardent beverages is liable to Uncle Sam to the exbeverages is liable to Uncle Sam to the extent of \$25 a year, and provided said seller fails to come to hand at the proper time the fee is increased as a penalty and the surplus in the National Treasury is made to groan as it moves its unwieldly bulk up one more peg. The duty of collecting the Government license fee rests with Collector Warmcastle's deputies, and they are preparing to act. They would have acted before, but other business has interfered. Just now the business of the internal revenue office has been greatly increased by the transfer from the outgoing to the new collector. That rush will soon be over and then comes the summer quiet. During the

collector. That rush will soon be over and then comes the summer quiet. During the heated term distillers and others engaged in the production of taxable beverages take a rest. The consequent inll will give the desired opportunity for the minions of your Uncle Samuel to turn their attention to the "speak-easies." They have been keeping their eyes open and have some spotted—or at least they think they have. They will spot more, or think they will. Then the proprietors of the "speak-easies" will be forced to pay \$25 and the added penalty or take the consequences. They will also have the doubtful satisfaction of knowing that they will have to take other consequences if they pay, for they will thereby discover themselves to the local authorities, and under Mr. Brooks' law no payment can then save them.

no payment can then save them.

SOME POLITIOS IN IT.

The fact that the federal machinery that will be set in motion against the "speak easies" is in the hands of Mr. Quay's friends will not dispose the federal officials to move gently in the detection of places where liquor is illicitly disposed of in Mr. Magee's political domain. There may be no intent to show that Mr. Magee's city government is inefficient, but if, in the line of federal duty, it can be so demonstrated, the Quay element in Allegheny county, and Mr. Quay himself will not be displeased, and the demonstration will certainly not result in the calting off of the federal detectives from the good work. So let the "speak easies" consider and tremble.

Some people, as hereinbefore mentioned, consider the "speak easies" numerous. They believe there are sufficient of them in the city to make up the difference between the present number of salcons and the n SOME POLITICS IN IT.

There are a great many people who think they are not nearly so numerous as the foregoing estimate. One who thinks so is R. S. P. McCall, and his experience as a prosecutor of illegal sellers of liquor makes him something more than an ordinary authority on the subject. But "speak easies" are sufficiently numerous, especially in the many and extensive "dry" districts of the city, and any person in search of a "speak easy," if he be sufficiently remote from official life to make him appear reasonably "safe," will have ittel difficulty in finding a friend to introduce him to one.

duce him to one.

"Speak eaisies" are of all kinds and conditions, just as "one star different from another in glory." It is the custom for people unacquainted with these resorts to imagine them all up narrow and noisome alleyways or down dark, damp and disagreeable cellars. There are these kind, and they are detected oftener than others, for the reason that distributions more frequently occur in that disturbances more frequently occur in them. Some of these are very difficult of access. Some of a more respectable charac-

in all forms of law breaking, are equally difficult of access. There is one in the heart of the city, for example, that must be reached by a low door leading from an alley way into a low semi-tunnel, through which way into a low semi-tunnel, through which a stream of water of no conspicuously cleanly nature is flowing, or where, when the water does not flow it stagnates and smells bad. The seeker after the evanescent joys of the "speak easy" must enter this door, bend low and straddle the water till

door, bend low and straddle the water till he comes to an entrance to the house. There he enters the family room, and if he passes inspection is admitted to the apartment where the "speak easy" business is done. And those who know (of whom the writer is not one), say that the whisky sold at this particular "speak easy" is unexcelled, and is acquiring so great a reputation that people travel long distances for it, some in neighboring towns buying almost their whole supply there.

There are "speak easies" in Pittsburg luxurious in their appointments—surprisingly so. People who imagine that institutions that sell liquor illegally are not often as gilded as the most choicely decorated saloons of the city, would be astonished to know that there are "speak easies" even more elegant and attractive. There is even more elegant and attractive. There is one in one of the busiest sections of Pittsburg the walls of which are hung with choice paintings, the floor covered with brussels carpet, the large table in the center of the room of heavy walnut, the curtains heavy and rich, the whole brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. In an inner room is the her served by two liantly illuminated with electric lights. In an inner room is the bar, served by two men, the "proprietors" of the place, while a colored man is kept busy nearly all his time opening bottles. Everything found at a well appointed bar is found here, and Pommery Sec, Mumm's extra dry and similar expensive beverages are handed out as freely as beer to those who have the price. Nothing is sold by the drink and the bottles are in no case smaller than quarts. The barroom is backed by a huge refrigerator, and the whole is in keeping with the elegance of the outer room.

WHERE SILENCE REIGNS.

From this brief description one may readily imagine the class of patrons who go there to drink. It is not a club room, but is free to anyone who is considered safe and who has the price to pay. But after midnight the common herd is excluded and only certain ones are admitted. Then a select game of poker with "no limit" progresses around the walnut table referred to. On election day this speak-easy was open all day long, though it is usually only at night that it does business. Sunday, of course, is the regular weekly exception to this rule at this and all other "speak-easies," and because of the increased patronage brought them by each recurring Sunday, many "speak-easies" are detected and come to grief. At this genuinely bon ton "speak-easy" the conspicuous feature is silence and everybody seems to fall natur-

ally into the way of the place.

Do speak-easies pay? There is a story told of one man who was given a license at the last License Court, and who, to use a vulgarism, has been kicking himself ever since, because he made more money without through the hot leaves and the breeze is taking much needed rest. He gets up in the top of the tree and looks like a newstyle of lizard.

WHY HENRY GETS ANGRY.

Sabbath school boys wearing chip hats faced with gingham pause on their way to the house of worship and watch him. He reaches out to scoop in a handful of the tlers were refused a license because they would not agree to ascertain what purchasers roposed to do with the liquor they pur-hased—whether they intended to retail it; chased—whether they intended to retail it; it they did to retuse to sell it to them. Now, argue some, wholesalers will feel perfectly free to sell to whom they please, and "speak-easies" can get all they want. But, say others, "speak-easies" have been able to get all the liquor they required and the result of the Supreme Court's decision will be harmful to them, for wholesale places will be distributed over the city and people will buy what liquor they want for consumption in their homes, rather than sneak around to back doors and through alley ways. The offset to this is

through alley ways. The offset to this is that there are wholesale places now and wet goods can be delivered freely from them to any part of the city. There is but one thing certain: The "speak-easy" is with us and is no novelty. osition is yet one of the unsolved SIMPSON.

A QUICK CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Surprise at the Smallness of a Bill Makes a Man Porget His Allment.

Said a watch repairer: "It is wonderful and at times astonishing how little it takes to make some men happy. The other day a middle-aged man, well known on Wall street as a chronic dyspeptic -a man for whom I had done a great deal of work-entered the store and asked me in his usual surly man-

store and asked me in his usual surly manner to place a new crystal on his watch.
While I was complying with his request he
sat at the end of the counter contemplating
my work with his habitual soowl.

"When I passed him the timepiece and
received the 20 cents I had asked his whole
bearing seemed to change. He departed
with his face wreathed in smiles, and it was
evident that he was in an exceedingly happy
frame of mind. I marveled greatly at the
time; but it was the next day before I could
comprehend the change.

comprehend the change.
"I had charged him but 20 cents for the work that I had previously done for not less than a quarter."

That Have Been Selling at \$1 50 Per Yard All Season.

These carpets are worth every cent of \$1 50 a yard, but to close out the line we have concluded to run them out at \$1 25.

Body Brussels reduced from \$1 35 to \$1 a Our large sales keep up the supply of ahort length carpets on first floor, notwithstanding the rush for them. Remnants of every grade at one-third the regular prices.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,
627 and 629 Penn avenue.

THE HIGH HAT TO GO. Artistic Milliners of Paris Decree

That Its Time Has Come. MARKET VALUE OF LONG HAIR.

The Peculiar Occupation Followed in the Rural Districts.

VERY PRETTY SUMMER CEREMONY

PARIS, June 20 .- Sing Hallelujah, O ye theater goers, for the pyramid hat has had, Last Sunday the annual crowning of the rosiere took place out at Nanterre. Every year the girl who can prove the best character is crowned with roses and receives valuable presents from the town. This year it was not easy to make a choice, for four other young ladies fulfilled all conditions. But its day, at least it seems so over here. A few weeks ago I might have compared it to a bushel basket; but now it is nothing more than a flat spring dish covered with seaweed, lisies of the valley, hawthorn or primroses. This is quite as great a revolution as young ladies fulfilled all conditions. But after due and I hope grave deliberation the Municipal Conneil of that village chose Ernestine-Anne Collet, a sewing girl by profession, to be the rosiere for 1889. She is 21 years of age, and this is the third time she has been awarded this honor.

Her father is a gardener; he has four children, and as one of them is at present doing his term of military service, perhaps patriotism had some consideration with the that which drove the British out of North America, and a little thing known as caprice was what accomplished this wonder.

Yes, caprice, for when I asked six or seven milliners to explain me the reason for the change, no one could reply to my question. The fact of the matter is a new shape of hat or bonnet appears without anybody giving much thought about it, the principal thing being to vary the fashion so as to oblige clients to sead in fresh orders. A new model an hour after its appearance will be proclaimed in rival workshops by apprentices passing through the streets. One girl who saw it on her way to some lady's house with a bundle relates minutely the manner in which it was trimmed, and, setting to work immediately, does not leave off until she has produced a fac simile, and the

been left to me, for she is an uncommonly fine-looking servant girl.

Well, the Mayor, Municipal Councilors and invited guests all formed a cortege, and with 20 odd firemen, wearing helmets, to the sound of music marched, followed by a gymnastic society and several residents, to Mile, Collet's father's house. Arriving there the Mayor offered his arm to the rosiere, his assistant paid the same attention to the young lady who won the prize last year, and an old Alderman walked with the maid of honor. until she has produced a fac simile, and the next day, as if by enchantment, the new hat is exposed in all windows.

Nothing so nearly resembles an artist's studio as the shop of a Paris milliner, but you see, instead of pupils, the different classes of working girls. First of all comes the "trottin," a child of 12 or 13, who runs all the messages, and whose principal occupation consists in continually moving about.

MILLINER'S MAIDS But she must not be confounded with the But she must not be confounded with the apprentice or even with the girl "au pair" who no longer takes her meals outside, but remains in the workroom learning her trade, sewing on bows, bending and cutting wire, puffing tulle, etc. If intelligent, she passes rapidly from one stage to another, until at last a salary is allowed, and henceforth she puts on ruches, although it is only one of the first hands or the milliner herself who trims and finishes the hat or bonnet. Salary and wages vary, a dresser or appreteuse ary and wages vary, a dresser or appreteuse gets from 80 to 150 francs a month, but the gets from 80 to 150 francs a month, but the principal workwoman often earns from 2,500 to 6,000 per year, and at the same time is fed, nor does she work more than eight or nine hours, although during the busy season it may last from 9 in the morning until the same hour at night, deducting, of course, time allowed for meals and the many minutes spent in visuing. and the many minutes spent in viewing one's self in the mirror, for Paris milliners are a coquettish lot and fond of being well

form, and to the left stood Mlle. Navia, the last to obtain this honor with her last year's crown on her head. — Msgr. Hultz ascended the pulpit and delivered a discourse, in which he referred to the event of the day and its institution, laid stress on the duties of women in these times, saying they were much the same now as they were long years ago, and were well defined by the apostles of Christianity.

After the sermon the Mayor led the young girl to the seat that had been reserved for her on the platform, where the godmother placed on her brow the rose crown that was Many have a diploma and speak several languages. These, provided they are pretty, do not wait long before establishing themselves on their own account, and should this dream not be realized, the most ladylike of the lot become sellers, thus being the medim of intercourse with the clients. The milliners are a numerous class, and new shops are constantly being opened, but their existence is often ephemeral. The establishments may be classed under those selling by commission, that is to say, not working for individual purchasers, but for large houses and for country milliners; the cheap modiste who sells readymade hats at low prices, and Many have a diploma and speak several who sells readymade hats at low prices, and lastly, the woman who takes a shop in order to increase her capital, leaving to her head milliner the choice of shapes, trimming, etc. Presently the procession reached the Mayor's office again. The town band played its choicest selections; the choral society favored the company with music from the "Muette de Portici," and the

EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The grand, or first-class milliners, who are rosiere of 1889, amid hearty applause was kissed on the cheeks as queen of the day, by Monsieur le Maire. After this osculatory performance he made a speech, in which he stated that this was the ninth time, thanks to the sympathetic confidence of his fellow citizens, that he had had the delightful duty of presiding at such occasions. In the evening he gave a grand dinner.

I may tell you that this ceremony of crowning the most virtuous girl of the village is of ancient origin. St. Medard, then Bishop of Noyon and Lord of Salenoy, started it in the fifth century, the first rosiere being his own sister, and she was unanimously chosen as worthy of the honor. Now this ceremony has come down through veritable artists, have a commerce more or less extended. They employ as many as 60 workwomen, and each hat bears their mark and signature. Before choosing a shape they take into consideration the style of beauty and the color of hair and complexion of the purchaser, keeping in mind at the same time her character and fortune. A Parisian lady of bon ton never knows exact-ly what her milliner will send her.

ly what her milliner will send her.

If the hat is pretty, and suits, she is delighted, and not even the prospect of a heavy bill will dampen her joy. The profession demands a sure eye, business-like genrus, and talent in selling at a very high price an object in which taste and imagination have more value than the real materials. The aim of a good milliner is to know how to gain a high price for what is made up of ince of a good milliner is to know how to gain a high price for what is made up of inexpensive materials. Formerly she had a serious competitor in young girls who make hats not only for themselves, but for others, and it used to be considered part of a good education for heiresses to be able to know how to fabricate their headgear without the help of a professional.

But times are changed and now instead

es are changed, and now instead of a young lady being praised for her handi-work she is only laughed at if she does any-thing but a little "crowshaying" or now and then a bit of tatting.

I went the other morning to the Gare de

ing over an old whitewashed wall is much the best.

Mr. D. B. Walkley has gone to work in a glasshouse. This statement is literally true, but it must not be understood as asserting that he has abandoned art for the more prosaic pursuit of making glass. He has taken his sketch box and canvass with him, and intends to make the dull and commonplace realities of labor subserve the purpose of art. The work he is at present engaged upon is a representation of the interior of McCully's window glass factory on the Southside, with the processes of glass manufacture in full operation. The subject is one that not only admits of but demands a considerable breadth of treatment, and since this artist has already furnished evidence of his ability to handle such work the picture bids fair to be one of the most notable which has yet been produced here. The eastern portion of Ohio will probably be the scene of Mr. Walkley's out-of-door labors this summer, and he lutends to produce some pictures of woodland and farming scenes.

A "STILL LIFE," by W. S. Reynolds, shown at Boyd's, is a work of a character calculated to I went the other morning to the Gare de l'Ouest, or Western Railway station, to see some friends off for Brest, and while there a commercial traveler called my attention to a number of men taking tickets for Northern Brittany.

A PECULIAR OCCUPATION.

"They are shearers," he said, "not sheep shearers, but hair shearers, or rather, to give them their business appellation, they are 'coupers.'" Yes, they were traveling hair cutters, and Yes, they were traveling hair cutters, and in about six weeks they will bring back a quantity of tangled hair, fair, chestnut, black or red, and it will not be very long before it is transformed into chighons, curls and plaits, ready to adorn the noble brow or well shaped head of some grand lady. Happy those peasants who have white hairs, because white is ten times more valuable than black nowadays, and I may say by the way, that the capillary business is looking up again.

A "STILL LIFE," by W.S. Reynolds, shown at Boyd's, is a work of a character calculated to greatly please those who know but little about art. This must not be understood as meaning that the work is devoid of merit. On the contrary, it has many points in its favor, some of them very strong ones, among which may be mentioned good drawing and coloring that is true to nature. From its appearance it would seem to be the work of an anateur, and, if so, it indicates the possession of a considerable degree of native talent, but in spite of all that may be said in its favor, it is yet possessed of a quality which artists most carnessly endeavor to avoid, viz coddness and hardness. Each one of the many different objects of which it is composed is painted with the same degree of truth and fidelity as to form and color, but with a total disregard of quality and texture. With a little attention given to the correction of the faults noticed above, the artist who is able to produce such work would very soon do still better. A little while ago there was a lull in the trade which caused some uneasiness among those in the business. The native girls of Brittany refused to longer yield their locks for 10 francs ahead, and the Auvergnats, although more greedy at taking a bait, had discovered a more lucrative market. So desperate did the hair cutters become that the jails were applied to, but the prisoners persisted in refusing to have their hair cut. In this grave state of affairs necessity became the mother of invention. France, deprived of sugar cane, discovered that beets contained the necessary ingredients for sugar, and so, when affairs were at their worst, the rag gatherers came forward. Thanks to the combings thrown away every day no less than a hundred pounds' weight of hair is found by them on the streets daily, but if the chiffonnier saved this important trade he din not become the arbiter of it, for the "couper" still continued to flourish, and what is better still the arena of his investigations continues to extend, the natives of Piedmont having long since allied themselves to those of Brittany and Auvergnat.

sine we have \$1.25.
\$1.25 to \$

years, or five at the most, she will reap another harvest.

About 300 peasants annually offer their heads to each wandering hair outter, that is to say, some 6,000 girls and women of all ages, and even hundreds of men, sell their flowing locks. The average harvest of each head represents a weight of 200 to 250 grammes; and collected in bundles of equal length, but without regard to color, it is sold to Parlsian hair dressers at prices varying from 25 to 100 francs the kilo, but red of a good shade brings in five times as much, and snowy white, which is very valuable, sometimes even 800 francs the kilo. The coarser hair of Auvergnat is more sought after than that of Brittany, the shade being more uniform. In any case, it is all submitted to certain wastings before passing into the shop windows; and these processes raise the price considerably.

A PRETTY CUSTOM.

Week Commencing Monday, July 1.

4th of July Matinee. aborate Production of Tom Taylor's World Renowned Drama.

The Ticket of Leave Man,

With the Favorite Actor, FRANK KILDAY

BOB BRIERLY. First-Class Company.

Realistic Mechanical Effects, Special Scenery, Correct Costumes

doing his term of military service, perhaps patriotism had some consideration with the gentlemen who decided in Ernestine's favor. The other chaste demoiselles who competed were Laure Reine Christy, who grows vegetables, Francoise Celesta Hubert, a dressmaker, and Josephine Marie Le Monnier, a day laborer, so to speak, who would have got the prize had the matter been left to me, for she is an uncommonly fine-looking servant girl. The Atmosphere of this Theater is Always Next Week-J. Z. Little in "The World."

Grand Fourth July Reception -GIVEN BY-THE IMPERIAL CLUB IMPERIAL HALL

Thursday Evening, July 4. Mozart Orchestra—Col. Christy.
Admission 50 cents. Dancing from 8 to 2.
Year will enjoy yourself much better be an at a pionic.

Then we returned to the Mayor's special sanctum, where the offering of the ornaments on behalf of the municipality took place. These presents, to the value of 500 francs, consisted of a pretty little stem-winding watch with chain and medallion, a brooch in the shape of a rose, touched up with pearls, and earrings to match. But Mile. Collet, who is a hard-working girl and has little time for personal advances. her little NICKELORAM. Of Coney Island, N. Y., Coliseum, Allegheny, Cool summer amusement. Steam Riding Carousell, largest and finest in the world. Steam power organ and full brass band. Cornet solos. Mystery of London—one-half lady.

Our entertainments are moral and refined in every particular.

Admission 5c, including ride. Ladies admitted free. Doors open at 2 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. daily. little time for personal adornment, her little brothers requiring so much attention, had never had her ears pierced, and so it was not easy for the godmother to insert the pendants, and we saw tiny drops of blood

RECREATION PARK-P. M. HARRIS' THEATER PHILADELPHIA VS. ALLEGHENY, MONDAY, JULY 1 TUESDAY, JULY 2

There will be no game on Wednesday about there be any postponement on July 1 or 2 Trains leave at 3:40 P. M. je30-6 RECREATION :-: PARK BOQUET ST. and ALLEGHENY AVE. BASE BALL

AMUSEMENTS.

BASE BALL

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH! TWO GRAND LEAGUE GAMES THURSDAY, JULY 4,

The Famous World's Chample

NEW YORK GIANTS VS. ALLEGHENIES mission... \$1
Seats in Boxes, including admission... 1
Reserved Seats and Boxes for July 4 on sa
at McClurg's Cigar Store, Fifth avenue as
Wood street, commencing Monday, July 1.
Trains on July 4 at 10:15 and 3:40.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 5 and & NEW YORKS VS. ALLEGHENIES Last Games Until July 25. ion Rates on All Railroads. Official score cards are only on sale inside of

FOURTH OF JULY

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS! VIA THE

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, Will sell Round Trip Tickets on JULY 3 and 4

Good to return until JULY 5. 

PACES JULY 4, 1889, AT SOUTHSIDE Driving Park. Association 3-mile trot, 2:00 pace, 2:50 trot. Address all communications to the Secretary, G. A. ULRICH, 1726 Carson street, Southside. Entries close on July 2, at 8 o'clock P. M. jesse 3

# Pears' Soap Fair white hands. **Bright clear complexion** Soft healthful skin,

"PEARS'-The Great English Complexion SOAP,-Sold Everywhere."

#### LET US TELL YOU

IN ALL EARNESTNESS AND SINCERITY. that, if you have any intentions at all of furnishing your home, of being in present or prospective want of any Furniture, Carpets, etc., you could not select a more advantageous or favorable purchasing time than during the month of July, when Keech is bent on closing out tens of thousands of dollars' worth of desirable goods previous to receiving his new fall and winter stock. If the saving of dollars has any charms for you whatever, "take time by the forelock" and make your purchases without delay. Our present offerings in Furniture are without a parallel.

#### FOR THE PARLOR:

Everything that is new, novel and desirable. Magnificent Divans, handsome Easy Chairs, cozy Rockers, elegant Center Tables, entrancing Cabinets, etc. And (what is the best of all) the price of each article will be a source of much surprise to the closest buyers.

#### FOR THE CHAMBER:

An excellent variety of Suites in oak, cherry and mahogany, from the cheapest up to the very finest. And-mind you—it makes no difference how low a price you may pay you can rest assured of getting a good and reliable article-furniture that was not only made for the eye, but for years of use

### FOR THE DINING ROOM:

An assortment of Sideboards, the like of which is not to be found under the roof of any other Pittsburg Furniture house Prices, styles and qualities-not one leaves anything to be desired. And the same state of affairs exists as regards Keech's stock of Extension Tables, Dining Room Chairs, etc.

Carpets! Mattings! Curtains! Refrigerators! Ice Cream Freezers! Filters! Baby Carriages! Dry Goods, etc.

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